

## CLAIMS:

1. A method for controlling the transient response of a power converter powering a load (10), said power converter comprising a power switch (T1), a synchronous rectifier (T2) and a capacitor (30;  $C_1, C_2, \dots C_N$ ) coupled between an input and an output of the power converter, said method comprising the step of
  - 5 - disabling said synchronous rectifier (T2) in response to a signal indicative of a change of said load (10),  
characterized by
  - providing said signal based on a current representing said change of load.
- 10 2. The method as claimed in claim 1,  
characterized in that said load (10) communicates information about its needed current to provide said signal.
3. The method as claimed in claim 1,  
15 characterized in that said signal is provided by detecting a current ( $I_o$ ) through said load (10).
4. The method as claimed in claim 1,  
characterized in that said signal is provided by detecting a current ( $I_c$ ).
- 20 5. A method for detecting the transient response of a power converter powering a load (10), characterized by
  - filtering a voltage across said capacitor (30) by a first RC element, said first RC element satisfying
- 25 
$$C_1 R_1 \leq \frac{L_c}{R_c}$$

wherein

$R_C$  = parasitic serial resistance of capacitor

$L_C$  = parasitic serial inductance of capacitor

$R_1$  = resistance of first RC element

5  $C_1$  = capacitance of first RC element

6. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5,  
characterized that said signal based on a current is compared to at least  
one threshold value.

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7. Transient response controller to be used in a power converter powering a  
load (10), said power converter comprising a power switch (T1), a synchronous rectifier  
(T2) and a capacitor (30;  $C_1, C_2 \dots C_N$ ) coupled between an input and an output thereof,  
said transient response controller being coupled at least to said synchronous rectifier  
15 (T2) to disable said synchronous rectifier in response to a signal indicative of a change  
of said load (10),

characterized in that said transient response controller (40) is coupled to  
means for providing said signal based on a current representing the change of load.

20 8. A power converter powering a load, comprising a power switch (T1), a  
synchronous rectifier (T2) and a capacitor (30;  $C_1, C_2 \dots C_N$ ) coupled between an input  
and an output of the power converter, and a transient response controller (40) coupled to  
at least said synchronous rectifier T2, said transient response controller (40) disabling  
said synchronous rectifier in response to a signal indicative of a change of said load  
25 (10), by means for providing said signal based on a current representing said change of  
load, said means for providing said signal being coupled to said transient response  
controller (40).

9. The power converter as claimed in claim 8,  
30 characterized in that said means for providing said signal is a controller  
of said load (10) communicating the power consumption of said load (10) to said

transient response controller (40).

10.           The power converter as claimed in claim 8,  
characterized in that said means for providing said signal comprises  
5 means for detecting the current through said load (10) and means for comparing said  
current ( $I_o$ ) with at least one threshold value.
11.           The power converter as claimed in claim 8,  
characterized in that said means for providing said signal comprises  
10 means for detecting the current ( $I_C$ ) through said capacitor (30) by a voltage drop across  
said capacitor (30) and means for comparing said voltage drop with at least one  
threshold value.
12.           The power converter as claimed in any of claims 8 to 11,  
15 characterized in that said transient response controller (40) is connected  
to said power switch (T1) to switch off said power switch in response to said signal.
13.           Use of power converter as claimed in any of claims 8 to 12 for powering  
high speed integrated circuits.